



5 Tank closure 1 depicted in FIG. 1 comprises the upper end of a tank neck 2 made of metal, and a tank cap 3 screwed thereinto. The tank cap has an engagement part 4 that externally comprises a thread 5 that fits into a corresponding thread 6 on the inner side of tank neck 2. A hat-shaped grip portion 7 having an elevated grip flange 8 is slipped over engagement part 4. In the upper region, engagement part 4 is surrounded by a sealing ring 10 9 that rests sealingly on the end face of tank neck 2. The parts contained in engagement part 4, such as the positive and negative pressure valves, etc., are not explicitly depicted because they are not part of the subject matter of the present invention.

15 FIGS. 2 and 3 show only grip portion 7 of tank cap 3, a coupling cylinder 10 being present that which extends centeredly into grip flange 8 and ensures a nonrotatable connection between grip portion 7 and engagement part 4. Grip portion 7 is made of an electrically conductive plastic, for example of polyamide containing graphite particles. Diametrically opposite contact projections 12, 13, which are also made of an electrically 20 conductive plastic, are molded onto the inner side of lower cylindrical segment 11 of grip portion 7. Contact projections 12, 13 are embodied in the manner of lugs or leaf springs, and are joined at vertical edges 14 to cylindrical segment 11 by being molded on. They protrude radially inward from those edges 14, forming counterclockwise ramps (as viewed from above). Contact projections 12, 13 are sufficiently flexible that they can deflect radially outward, in which context they can pivot into recesses 15, 16. Recesses 25 15, 16 are embodied so that they can completely receive contact projections 12, 13.

Undersides 17, 18 are curved up toward the free end edges 19, forming a radius 20. At the same time, undersides 17, 18 are also rounded off toward the inner sides of contact projections 12, 13. This configuration of undersides 17, 18 of contact projections 12, 13 30 serves to make contact projections 12, 13 slide as favorably as possible onto tank neck 2 as tank cap 3 is screwed on, while minimizing stress in the vertical direction; and to produce an elongated linear contact between contact projection 12, 13 and tank neck 2. This minimizes the electrical contact resistance there. As tank cap 3 is screwed onto tank neck 2, contact projections 12, 13 are bent radially outward so that in the final position of 35 tank cap 3, they rest under preload against tank neck 2.